Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1868.

WASHBURN & COMPANY,

(LATE BARNES & WASHBURN,)

ABRIDGED CATALOGUE

OF

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

PUT UP BY

WASHBURN & COMPANY,

SEEDSMEN, FLORISTS, AND NURSERYMEN,

No. 100 TREMONT STREET,

HORTICULTURAL HALL,

BOSTON.

PERSONS wishing for varieties not enumerated in this List, we would refer them to our *Unabridged Catalogue*, embracing a list of upwards of 2000, varieties, including choice Greenhouse Seeds, Ornamental Grasses, and, in short, we believe every thing that will be wanted in the line of flower seeds.

The Unabridged Catalogue may be had of our Agents, or we will forward it by mail to all applicants, postpaid, on receipt of 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY

TIMOTHY ROPES,

SALEM, MASS.

FLOWER-SEEDS BY MAIL.

For the accommodation of persons who are located where we have no agents, we will send by mail, postpaid, to any address in the United States or Canada, any varieties they may order, at the annexed prices.

Purchasers remitting	$1 00	may select seeds at	Catalogue	prices amounting to	$1 15
"	"	2 00	"	"	"	"	2 35
"	"	3 00	"	"	"	"	3 65
"	"	4 00	"	"	"	"	4 95
"	"	5 00	"	"	"	"	6 25
"	"	10 00	"	"	"	"	13 00
"	"	20 00	"	"	"	"	27 00
"	"	30 00	"	"	"	"	41 50

Persons desiring us to make their selections may rely upon our sending only those which are really showy and handsome, and easy to cultivate. We believe that our experience will enable us to make selections that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to any lady or gentleman who may be disposed to order them.

In sending orders for seed by mail, it will be only necessary to give the date of the Catalogue from which the selection is made, and the names of the varieties. The name of the person to whom they are to be sent, and the name of the Town and State, should be so plainly written that there may be no mistaking a single letter. We often receive letters containing money, the writing of which is so bad as to make it almost impossible to decide where and to whom the seeds ordered are to be sent.

All orders should be addressed (with the amount inclosed in cash or postage-stamps) as follows: —

WASHBURN & COMPANY,

HORTICULTURAL HALL, 100 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

The following Catalogues are published annually, and will be forwarded, postpaid, to all applicants, on receipt of price affixed: —

No. 1. Our Annual Seed Catalogue, and Guide to the Flower and Kitchen Garden, enlarged and improved, containing a descriptive list of upwards of twenty-five hundred varieties of flower and garden seeds, including many novelties, which are offered for the first time in this country, with copious cultural notes, beautifully illustrated; to which is added a list of a hundred varieties French Hybrids, Gladiolus, and other summer flowering bulbs. Price 25 cents.

No. 2. Plant Catalogue, published April 1, containing a descriptive list of Greenhouse, Hot-house, Hardy, Herbaceous, and Bedding Plants, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Grape Vines, Currants, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, &c., &c.

No. 3. Bulb Catalogue, published Sept. 1, containing a descriptive list of Dutch flowering Bulbs, with directions for cultivation, comprising a splendid assortment of Hyacinths, Tulips, Jonquils, Narcissus, Crocus, Crown Imperials, Snowdrops, Lilies, Gladiolus, &c.

Those of our readers desiring information on any horticultural topics are referred to "HOVEY'S MAGAZINE," an illustrated magazine of 32 pages, published at 53 North Market Street, Boston, at $2 per annum.

Subscriptions received by us.

PRESS OF GEO. C. RAND & AVERY, 3 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

ABRIDGED LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.

EXPLANATIONS.—ha., *hardy annual*, (lasts one year;) hha., *half hardy annual;* ta., *tender annual;* hb., *hardy biennial*, (lasts two years;) hhb., *half hardy biennial*, (requires protection in winter;) hp., *hardy perennial*, (lasts many years;) hhp , *half hardy perennial;* g., greenhouse plant.

The figures after the description indicate the average height in feet to which the plants generally attain under good cultivation.

A dagger, †, denotes that such biennials and perennials usually flower the first year from seed.

A star, *, dwarf plants suitable for edgings.

A double **, ornamental climbers.

	Price.
Abronia umbellated, *A. umbellata*, ta., a pretty umbel-flowered creeping or trailing plant, with clusters of rosy blossoms, ½	$0 10
Acacia Julibrissin, a hardy and elegant shrub, with tassel-like tufts of beautiful rosy flowers. Previous to sowing, soak the seed in water at 120° for six hours; 20	10
Acroclinium, rose-colored, *A. roseum*, hha., an elegant new annual from Swan River, producing beautiful everlasting flowers, resembling the Rhodanthe Manglesii, but much larger; should be grown in every collection; 1	10
Adonis flower, *A. flos*, ha., handsome foliage, with blood-red flowers; very pretty; 1	5
Ageratum Mexican, *A. Mexicanum*, ha., very useful for garden decoration or pot culture, with curious blue heads of flowers, appearing from July to November; plants carefully lifted and potted in autumn will bloom finely through the winter; 1½	5
***Alyssum sweet,** *A. maritima*, ha., in bloom from June to November; flowers white and very fragrant; in long racemes, which continually extend themselves through the season; one of the most useful annuals in cultivation; ½	5
Amaranthus, three-colored, *A. tri-color*, ta., an old favorite; the chief beauty of which consists in its beautiful variegated leaves; 2	5
Amethyst, blue, *Browallia elata*, ta., small blue flowers	10
——, **white**	10
——, **mixed**	5
Anagallis, indica, *Indian pimpernel*, ha., blue, trailing; ½	5
—— —— **carnea,** hha., flesh-color; ½	10
—— —— **coccinea,** hha., scarlet; ½	10
This is a class of beautiful trailing plants, that will be found highly ornamental for bedding purposes, as they bloom all the season. The Anagallis is also an old favorite, for growing in greenhouses, presenting an extremely graceful appearance when cultivated in pots or vases.	
Aster, Chinese mixed, ha., several finest varieties; 2	5
—— **Peony-flowered, mixed,** *Truffaut's*, very choice; saved from finest selected flowers; beautiful in the extreme	10
—— **Imbricated pompone, mixed,** *Ranunculus*, finest sorts	5
—— **German globe quilled, mixed,** finest varieties	10
—— **French Quilled Pyramidal, mixed,** extra fine; cannot be surpassed for habit of growth and brilliancy of colors	10
—— **crown or two colored, mixed,** superb	10
—— **La Superb,** new; rose color; fine	10

Price

Eternal flower, golden, *Elychrysum bracteatum*, ha., golden yellow; fine; 2 5

—— —— **white,** *E. alba*, ha., a fine variety, with white flowers; 2..... 5

—— —— **mixed,** yellow and white mixed..... 5

—— —— **double, mixed,** ha., flowers large and double, of rich metallic lustre, in rich bronze and brightest yellow, pure white, and white elegantly suffused with rose; extra fine; 2..... 10

The Eternal flowers are very ornamental in the garden, and much admired on account of the beauty of the flower when dried; which, if gathered when they first open, and carefully dried, will retain their form and color for years; they are highly prized for winter mantel bouquets and ornaments for vases.

†**Evening Primrose, yellow,** *Œnothera bienis*, hp., a beautiful perennial, with fine, large yellow flowers; will bloom the first season from seed; 1½... 5

—— —— **white,** *Œ. tetraptera*, ha., a succession of pure white flowers from July to October; 1..... 5

Flax, large-flowered, crimson, *Linum grandiflorum rubrum*, ha., one of the most beautiful among annual flowers; with a long succession of very brilliant, compact, salver-like, crimson blossoms throughout the summer; 1. 10

†**Forget-me-not,** *Myosotis palustris*, hp., a well-known favorite, with clusters of delicate blue flowers appearing all summer; blooms the first year from seed; ½..... 5

Foxglove, mixed, *Digitalis*, several varieties mixed..... 5

—— **mixed, extra,** all the newest and finest varieties..... 10

The Foxgloves are too well known to need description; they are all useful and ornamental for general flower-garden purposes, and may be introduced into the shrubbery with fine effect, as its tall, spirelike spikes, crowned with its large thimble or bell-shaped flowers, will contrast finely with the green foliage of the shrubs; they are all hardy biennials, from three to four feet high.

Gaillardia, painted, *G. picta*, ha., orange, red, and yellow; fine; 1..... 5

—— **white-margined,** *G. picta albo-marginata*, ha., dark red, edged with white; fine..... 10

—— **scarlet,** *G. picta coccinea*, ha., very showy..... 10

—— **Wells,** *G. Wellsiana*, ha., yellow and red; fine; 1½..... 10

—— **mixed,** a splendid mixture of all the finest sorts..... 10

Showy and universally admired plants, and among the gayest ornaments of summer flowering-beds, of the easiest culture; will thrive in almost any soil or situation.

Galega, eastern, *G. orientalis*, hp., white; 2½..... 10

Gaura, Lindheimer's, *G. Lindheimeria*, hha., a plant of light and graceful habit, with spikes of white and red tinted flowers; a profuse bloomer; 2... 10

Gilia, three-colored, *G. tri-color*, ha., yellow eye, surrounded by a purple ring, bordered by pale blue; fine; 1..... 5

—— **white,** *G. alba*, ha., pure white, in clusters; fine; 1..... 5

—— **rose-colored,** *G. rosea*, ha., flowers rosy-tinted, with a white eye; 1..... 5

This is a very pleasing family of annuals; may be sown at any time, and will bloom in almost any situation; the flowers are disposed in panicles or clusters; and from its neat growth it is admirably adapted for culture either in masses or detached patches. The variety three-colored, is the prettiest, and lasts the longest in bloom.

Globe amaranthus, white, *Gomphrena alba*, ta., 1..... 5

—— —— **crimson,** *G. kermsina*, ta., 1..... 5

—— —— **flesh-colored,** *G. carnea*, ta., 1..... 5

—— —— **variegated,** *G. variegata*, ta., crimson and white; 1..... 5

—— —— **orange,** *G. aurantica*, bright orange color; 1..... 5

The Globes are well known and much admired for their ornamental effect in the garden, and are highly prized for their heads of flowers, which, if gathered before they are too far advanced, will retain their beauty for several years. The seeds are rather slow to vegetate in the open ground; the Orange in particular, which seldom starts without bottom heat, and then very reluctantly.

Godetia, *Lindleyana*, ha., white spotted with red; 1..... 5

—— **alba nova,** ha., new white; fine; 1..... 5

—— **rubicunda,** ha., ruddy rosy crimson; 1..... 5

—— **purpurea,** ha., fine purple; 1..... 5

—— **mixed,** many varieties..... 5

Price.

Gourd, leucantha..... 10

—— **mixed,** many varieties mixed..... 10

The tribe of Gourds is known as producing some of the most curiously shaped of all fruits; and being of extremely rapid growth, are very desirable for covering the trellis-work of arbors, &c., &c; the varied and fantastic forms of the fruit adding a peculiar charm to the luxuriance of the foliage.

Gypsophila elegant, *G. elegans*, ha., small, starry, purple and white flowers; 1 5

—— **rose-colored,** ha., a variety of the preceding with rose-colored flowers; 1 5

—— **muralis,** ha., beautiful dwarf plant, neat and pretty, with small flowers, which completely cover the plant; ½..... 10

Hawkweed, golden, *Crepis barbata*, ha., an old but beautiful annual, of the easiest culture; begins to bloom in July and continues till frosts, covered with flowers, the rays of light yellow finely contrasted with the brilliant purple-brown centre; 1..... 5

†**Heliotrope, finest varieties mixed,** *Heliotropium*, tp., 2..... 10

The Heliotrope is almost too well known to need recommendation; its scent is delightful; well adapted for bedding or pot culture. Seeds sown in spring make fine plants for summer decoration.

Hibiscus African, *H. Africanus*, ha., large and showy flowers, of a straw color; the centre a deep rich brown or purple, finely contrasted with the brilliant gold color of its stamens or anthers; of the easiest culture; 1½.... 5

Hollyhocks, mixed, *Althea rosea*, hb., fine varieties; seventy-five per cent. of the plants may be expected to be double..... 5

The great improvement that has been made in this old-fashioned flower within a few years has now placed it among the most popular flowers of the day. It flowers the second and third year after sowing, and then dies, unless it is kept up by cuttings or division of root.

Hollyhock, Chinese, annual, fine double, several beautiful colors, mixed; 2½ 5

Honesty or Satin-flower, *Lunaria biennis*, hb., an old plant, but singularly interesting from the transparent, silvery-like tissue or coats of the seed-vessels in their dry, matured state, through which the fruit is conspicuously seen, and retaining the same picturesque effect for any length of time; well adapted, in a cut state, for grouping with everlasting flowers, &c.; 2..... 5

****Hyacinth Bean, purple,** *Dolichos lablab*, ta., 10 to 15..... 5

****—— **white,** *D. alba*, ta., 10 to 15..... 5

****—— **mixed**..... 5

Beautiful climbing plants; flowers in clustered spikes; treatment much like the common bean.

Ice Plant, *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, hha., a most singular trailing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice; very ornamental..... 5

****Ipomea, Burridge's,** *I. Burridgeii*, ha., a beautiful Morning Glory, with large bright crimson flowers; fine; 10 to 20..... 5

****—— **Dickson's,** *I. Dicksonii*, ha., a splendid Morning Glory, with large, dark blue flower; 10 to 20..... 5

†**Jacobea, double,** *Senecio elegans*, hhp., saved from double flowers, several colors, mixed..... 5

Larkspur, double dwarf rocket, *Delphinium ajacis*, ha., splendid mixed; produces flowers in dense spikes of white, pearl-color, lilac, light and dark purple; is equal in beauty to a bed of Hyacinths; fine for bedding or groups; 1..... 5

—— **double branching,** ha., finest mixed; producing beautiful spikes of flowers, of blue, white, pink, porcelain, &c., &c.; fine; 2 to 3..... 5

—— **tricolor elegans,** ha., new, with beautiful double flowers, variegated crimson, flesh, and purple. Said to be the finest Larkspur ever introduced; 2..... 10

Love-in-a-mist, *Nigella damacena*, ha., producing curious blue flowers in a leafy involucre; 1 to 2..... 5

—— **double dwarf,** *N. nana*, ha., blue; 1..... 5

—— **Spanish, blue,** *N. hispanica cærulea*, ha., 1½..... 5

Love-lies-bleeding, *Amaranthus caudatus*, ha., an old and well-known annual, with blood-red flowers, which hang in pendant spikes, and at a little distance look like streams of blood; 3 to 4..... 5

Lupins, garden, mixed, *L. pilosus*, ha., several varieties mixed; 1½..... 5

—— **large blue,** ha., 1½..... 5

—— —— **yellow,** ha., 1½..... 5

Price.

Lupins, garden, rose-colored, ha., 1½ 5

—— —— **white,** ha., ½ 5

Malope, large-flowered, *M grandiflora*, large crimson flowers; very showy, continues in bloom throughout the summer and autumn; 2 5

****Mandevillea sauveolens,** hhp., well known as a most elegant and beautiful pure white, large, open, trumpet-shaped flower, freely produced in a profusion of racemes, which renders it extremely attractive, either in greenhouse or garden; 25 25

Marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis jalapa*, ha., splendid varieties mixed, including all the finest sorts; very picturesque and diversified colors; finely contrasted with its dark green, glossy foliage, and densely branching habit; blooming throughout the summer and autumn months; 2 5

Marigold, French, fine mixed, *Tagetes patula*, ha., double; in great variety; 1½ 5

—— —— **superb mixed,** extra fine; saved only from the finest selected flowers; 1 10

—— **African, orange,** *Tagetes erecta*, ha., extra fine double; 2 5

—— —— **lemon,** extra fine double 5

—— **superb garden,** *Tagetes officinalis*, ha., large, double, orange-colored flowers; very showy; 1 5

All features considered, it is questionable whether any genus of plants amongst annuals can vie with either the French or African Marigolds in their glowing colors and their elegantly lobed leaves, of the richest green tint; and above all, in their almost unequalled and sole adaptation for summer and late autumn decoration in the flower garden, retaining their verdant beauty and gorgeous colors undimmed and undiminished to the very verge of winter; no feature in their habit of growth in excess, either in leaf or flower, but admirably balanced for effect, neat, compact, and beautiful; of the easiest culture; should always be thinned or transplanted so as to stand single, at least eighteen inches' distance from each other.

***Matricaria, eximia,** ha., a beautiful dwarf annual, growing about one foot high, producing double quilled, daisy-like flowers, well adapted for bedding, or edging 10

****†Maurandia, antirrhinum-flowered,** *M. antirrhiniflora*, tp., pale violet; 10 10

****†—— Barclay's, rose-color,** *M. Barclayana*, tp., fine rose; 10 10

****—— —— deep violet,** fine; 10 10

****—— —— white;** 10 10

****—— mixed;** several finest and most distinct varieties mixed 10

The Maurandias are beautiful slender climbing plants, well adapted for greenhouse or garden culture, in varieties of rose, rich purple, and pure white blossoms, somewhat resembling the Lophospermum, but smaller, and still more abundant; flowers finely the first season, from seed.

Mignonette, *Reseda odorata*, ha., a well-known favorite that continues to bloom and send forth its sweetness all the season, perfuming the whole region about the premises; 1 5

—— **large-flowered,** *R. grandiflora*, ha., a variety similar to the preceding, with flowers somewhat larger, but of less fragrance 5

—— **tree,** *R. erecta*, ha., an upright growing variety, with spikes of white flowers; very pretty for garden decoration and for bouquets; 1½ 5

†**Mimulus cardinalis,** *Monkey flower*, hhp., very showy, with brilliant scarlet flowers; blooms readily the first year from seed; fine for bedding; ½ 10

****Morning Glory, mixed,** ha., eight finest and most distinct colors mixed; 20 5

Mourning Bride, mixed, *Scabiosa*, ha., some of the flowers are almost black, others dark purple, and various shades down to lilac; will flourish in any good garden soil, and universally admired; 2 5

Nasturtium, tall orange, *Tropæolum majus*, bright orange-color; 10 to 15 5

—— —— **dark crimson,** *T. atrosanguineum*, rich dark crimson flowers; 8 to 12 5

—— —— **spotted,** *T. Shillingii*, yellow, with a dark spot on each petal; 8 to 12 5

—— **striped,** *T. Schenerianum*, straw color, striped with brown; 8 to 12 5

—— **dwarf scarlet,** fine for groups; 1 5

—— —— **crimson,** brilliant; 1 5

—— —— **spotted,** yellow, with dark spots; 1 5

All the above Nasturtiums are hardy annuals, of a climbing or trailing habit, and may be ranked amongst the most ornamental of our garden plants.

Price.

Nemophila atomaria, ha., white, with blue spots; 1..... 5

—— **discoidalis,** ha., black, with white edge; 1..... 5

—— **insignis,** ha., bright blue; 1..... 5

—— —— **grandiflora,** ha., large-flowered, blue; 1..... 5

—— **maculata,** ha., white, with large purple spots; 1..... 5

—— **mixed,** several finest varieties mixed..... 5

The Nemophilas are extremely pretty annuals, which for ease of culture and profuseness of bloom are unsurpassed. N. discoidalis, insignis, grandiflora, and maculata are the finest varieties; will grow in any soil, and may be sown several times during the season. They are all valuable for pot or garden culture.

Nolana spinach, *N. atriplicifolia,* ha., a prostrate growing plant, with numerous blue flowers; a desirable plant to grow in order to hang pendulous over the edge of a pot or vase; ½..... 5

—— **trailing,** *N. prostrata,* ha., of a trailing habit, suitable for covering beds; bell-shaped flowers, of a fine blue, streaked with black; ½..... 5

—— **large-flowering,** *N. grandiflora alba,* ha., a fine variety, with pure white flowers; ½..... 5

Oxyura, chrysanthemum-flowered, *O. chrysanthemoides,* ha., yellow, pretty, and of easy culture; 1..... 5

†**Pansy, mixed,** *Lady's Delight or Heartsease,* an old but universally admired plant, producing an endless variety of color, marking, and texture; they may be treated as annuals, as they flower the first season from seed; ½..... 5

—— **extra choice German mixed,** saved from finest-named sorts, producing superb large flowers in great variety..... 25

—— —— —— **English mixed,** saved from selected flowers..... 10

Peas, sweet, mixed, *Lathyrus odoratus,* ha., six best varieties mixed; 6 to 10; 5

The Sweet Peas are among the most popular annuals which enrich the flower garden; they may be planted and trained on sticks the same as common peas; or they may be sowed along the sides of fences, forming a highly ornamental covering; in any situation they are always admired.

Perilla, nankinensis, ha., one of the most distinct and effective plants yet known; habit erect, free growing, with foliage of a dark olive or mulberry hue; in some stages a purplish black; fine for all flower-garden decoration, and particularly appropriate for planting in cemeteries; 2..... 5

Petunia, large-flowered, purple, *P. grandiflora purpurea*..... 10

—— —— —— **white,** —— —— *alba*..... 10

—— —— —— **margined,** —— —— *marginata*..... 10

—— —— —— **rose-colored,** —— —— *rosea*..... 10

—— —— —— **striped,** —— —— *striata*..... 10

—— —— —— **violet,** —— —— *violacea*..... 10

—— —— —— **green bordered,** splendid, in great variety large flowers..... 10

—— **mixed;** the above beautiful varieties mixed..... 10

—— **mixed, superb double and single,** saved from the finest colors of single and double flowers..... 25

Petunia, mixed, several fine varieties..... 5

No class of flowers better repay the care they require than the Petunias; they are half hardy perennials, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, of a trailing habit, easily raised from seed, flowering freely the first year, a mass of gay bloom from July until hard frost; unrivalled for garden decoration. Also very useful for pot culture, either in greenhouse or the parlor.

Phlox Drummond's, mixed, *P. Drummondii,* ha., several shades mixed; 1 5

—— —— **mixed, extra choice,** superb; all the finest and most distinct varieties..... 10

These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all; their long duration in bloom, combined with their almost unequalled richness of color, renders them of invaluable service in the flower garden, and a finer sight than a bed of the Phlox Drummondii, in all its various shades and colors, is scarcely to be seen. The plants should be thinned out, or transplanted, so that they will stand eight inches distant from each other.

Pink, carnation, mixed, *Dianthus caryophyllus,* hhp..... 5

—— —— **double mixed,** fine..... 10

—— **Chinese mixed,** *Dianthus chinensis,* biennials of great beauty; blooms the first year from seed; perfectly hardy, and flowers strong the second year; the colors are exceedingly rich; crimson and darker shades of that

Price

color, approaching to black, are often combined in the same flower, with edgings of white, pink, and other colors; about one foot high, and of the easiest culture..... 5

Pink, mixed, extra, splendid, double, large-flowered, with great variety of colors; highly recommended..... 10

—— —— **double white,** fine..... 10

—— —— **striped,** white, striped with pink; fine..... 10

—— **pheasant eye,** *D. plumarius*, hp., white or pink, with dark eye; the flowers are deeply fringed or feathered; very fragrant; 1..... 5

Polyanthus, mixed, hp., beautiful border plants; flowers produced on stems about ten inches high, in trusses of eight or ten flowers of various colors... 10

—— **mixed, extra,** saved from finest-named sorts..... 25

Poppy, double mixed, *Papaver somniferum*, ha., well-known border plants; 1½ to 2..... 5

***Portulaca crimson,** *P. splendens*, ha., crimson purple; fine; ½..... 5

*—— **scarlet,** *P. Thellusonii*, ha., bright scarlet; ½..... 5

*—— **white,** *P. alba*, ha., pure white; ½..... 5

*—— **yellow,** *P. Thorburnii*, ha., bright yellow; ½..... 5

*—— **carnation striped,** *P. caryophylloides*, ha. white, striped with pink; fine..... 10

*—— **rose-colored,** *P. rosea*, ha., fine rose color; ½..... 5

*—— **orange,** *P. aurantica*, bright orange; ½..... 10

*—— **mixed,** several varieties mixed..... 5

*—— **mixed, extra,** very choice, including the newest and most distinct varieties..... 10

In praise of these charming flowers it is impossible to speak too highly; and it may be safely affirmed that a garden without them is devoid of its brightest ornaments; for the Portulacas are unsurpassed for brilliancy and richness of color. They are adapted for beds, clumps, edgings, pots, vases, or rock work. The plants should stand at least eight inches distant from each other. Easily transplanted.

Quaking Grass, *Briza maxima*, ha., the spikes of this grass are very ornamental and elegant in a dry or green state; valued highly for making up bouquets of everlasting flowers; of the easiest culture; 1..... 5

Rhodanth mangles, ta., one of the prettiest of all the everlasting flowers; neat, unique, and beautiful; small, erect branching plant, with numerous semi-double, daisy-like flowers, of rich rose color, suffused with white, retaining their transparency and beauty for a considerable period; 1..... 10

Ricinus major, *Castor Oil Bean*, hha., very ornamental foliage; 6 to 8..... 5

Rose of heaven. See Viscaria cœli.

Rose campion, *Agrostemma coronaria*, hp., flowers deep crimson; 2..... 5

—— **white,** *A. alba*, pure white; fine new variety; 2..... 5

—— **mixed**..... 5

The Rose Campions are perfectly hardy, and very easily raised from seed, and will well repay the little care they require; the flowers are produced on long stems, blooming freely throughout the season.

Rose, African, mixed, *Papaver, rhœas*, ha., a beautiful annual, of the easiest culture; producing double, semi-double, and single flowers, all handsome, sporting in a thousand different varieties, of scarlet, crimson, purple, pink, white, variegated, and parti-colored, and continuing a long time in bloom; 1½..... 5

Rudbeckia amplexicaulis, ha., large flowers, with broad streaks of fine yellow, marked with a lively stripe of purple at the base; a prominent disk of deep brown, very showy, and of the easiest culture; 2½..... 5

Salpiglossis mixed, hha., several of the finest and most distinct varieties mixed; 2..... 10

The Salpiglossis are beautiful annuals, with very picturesque and richly colored, erect lobed, funnel-shaped blossoms; colors beautifully marbled, purple, scarlet, crimson, clear yellow, and buff, with elegant shades of blue. The new dwarf varieties form a very desirable section of this pleasing flower.

Schizanthus, mixed, ha., eight varieties mixed; 2..... 5

Schizanthus, retusus, scarlet and orange; 2..... 5

—— —— **albus,** white; 2..... 5

—— —— **grandiflorus, oculatus,** new, fine purple, with dense dark blotches; surpassing all other varieties for garden or pot culture..... 10

—— **mixed, extra,** finest varieties, including grandiflorus oculatus..... 10

Elegant slender-branched annuals, with very conspicuous lobed, or cut-

Price.

petalled flowers, of white lilac, purple, and rich red, orange and violet crimson spots and marks, very picturesquely blended; well adapted for either garden or pot culture. For winter flowering, they should be sown in August, and grown in pots.

Sensitive plant, *Mimosa sensitiva*, ta., grown as a curiosity, being so sensitive that the leaves close up, by being slightly touched. Suitable for growing in pots, or the open border; 1..... 5

Sphenogyne, speciosa, ha., a profuse bloomer; flowers about 2 inches across, with yellow rays, and a dark brown disk; foliage handsome, and of a spreading habit; very showy; ½..... 5

Spirea, callosa, a beautiful shrubby variety; the finest of all the family; with bright pink flowers in trusses, appearing all the season; perfectly hardy and easily raised from seed; 4..... 10

Stock, ten-week, white, *Mathiola annua*, ha.; 1..... 5

—— —— **purple**..... 5

—— —— **scarlet**..... 5

—— —— **crimson**..... 5

—— —— **rose**..... 5

—— —— **mixed,** the above colors mixed..... 5

—— —— **mixed, German,** comprising only the finest and most distinct colors, yielding 50 per cent. of double flowers..... 10

—— —— **mixed, extra German,** new, large-flowered; very choice; saved from the brightest and most distinct colors. Received direct from one of the most celebrated florists in Germany. This we offer with full confidence that in its production it cannot be surpassed..... 25

—— **intermediate or autumn-flowering,** fine mixed..... 10

—— **Brompton or winter-flowering,** fine mixed..... 10

—— **emperor or perpetual-flowering,** scarlet; splendid..... 10

—— **queen, scarlet,** an old but beautiful variety..... 5

The Ten-Week Stocks are now ranked among our most beautiful and effective annual plants for garden decoration or pot culture; their erect habit of growth, and numerous spikes of rich and varied colored flowers, of exquisite fragrance, and continuing in bloom through the summer and autumn months, render them almost indispensable in every collection, however small.

The Intermediate or autumn-flowering varieties, if sown early in spring, will bloom the same autumn; for winter flowering they should be sown in June. They are also valuable for early spring blooming; for which purpose they should be sown the last of July or in August, and kept from hard frost during winter. Plants treated in this way, and planted out in beds in May, make a rich display during the early summer months.

The Emperor or perpetual flowering; this magnificent class of Stocks may be treated in the same manner as the Intermediate, and used for the same purposes; they frequently last several years, if protected from frost; hence its name,—perpetual.

Sunflower, double dwarf, *Helianthus*, ha., yellow; 4..... 5

—— —— **tall,** ha., —— yellow; 7..... 5

Swan Daisy, mixed, *Brachycome iberidifolia*, hha., a neat, dwarf, compact, densely branched annual, with numerous elegant purplish and porcelain, lilac and blue Cineraria-like flowers, with a rich green, narrow-lobed foliage; an effective bedding plant; ½..... 10

Sweet Sultan, mixed, *Centauria moschata*, ha., handsome border annuals of the easiest culture, blooming freely from July to November; 2..... 5

—— —— **white,** —— —— *alba*..... 5

—— —— **purple,** —— —— *purpurea*..... 5

—— —— **yellow,** —— —— *suaveolens*..... 5

Sweet Williams, mixed, *Dianthus barbatus*, hp., very choice; saved from Hunt's and other fine varieties; 1½ to 2..... 5

A useful and well-known tribe of plants, perfectly hardy, and easily raised from seed; a bed of fine varieties presents a rich sight; it sports into endless varieties; viz. pink, purple, crimson, scarlet, white, variously edged, eyed, and spotted. This seed was saved from finest-named varieties, together with Hunt's (a celebrated English amateur), which we can confidently recommend as superior to anything ever before offered in this country.

Sweet Clover, *Trifolum odoratum*, hb., a tall growing plant, much branching, with racemes of white flowers; very fragrant; 4½..... 5

Tassel-flower, scarlet, *Caccalia coccinea*, ha., a beautiful annual, with a profusion of scarlet tassel-shaped flowers, from July to October; 1½..... 5

Price.

**Thunbergia, mixed, hha., exceedingly pretty climbers, well suited for covering a column or fancy wire-work in a conservatory; they also succeed planted out on a warm border..... 10

*Venus' looking-glass, mixed, ha., very showy for small beds, edging, &c.; 1..... 5

*—— blue..... 5

*—— blush..... 5

*—— white..... 5

Verbena, hybrida, mixed, saved from newest show flower..... 10

—— Aublets, *V. Aubletia*, ha., purple; ½..... 10

—— Drummond's, *V. Drummondii*, ha., lilac; ½..... 10

Viscaria, cœli rosea, *Rose of heaven*, rose color; 1..... 5

—— —— —— alba, new white, fine; 1..... 10

—— —— —— nana, rose color, a beautiful dwarf variety; ½..... 10

—— —— oculata, rosy purple, dark eye, fine; 1..... 5

—— —— —— Dunnetti, white with dark eye, splendid; ½..... 10

—— —— —— nana, nova, beautiful pink, fine dwarf; ½..... 10

Viscaria, mixed, Nos. 1122 and 1125 mixed..... 5

—— —— mixed extra, including all the above varieties..... 10

There are few annuals more beautiful than the Viscarias, especially the dwarf varieties, which are peculiarly neat, compact plants, from six to eight inches high, and completely covered with flowers. They are all adapted either for beds, edgings, or clumps; their profuseness of bloom will always rank them among general favorites.

Wallflower, mixed, hhp., several varieties mixed..... 5

Zinnia elegans, mixed, ha., ten varieties; 2..... 5

ON THE PREPARATION AND MANAGEMENT OF A HOT-BED FOR RAISING SEEDLINGS.

"Sow in heat—Sow in a hot-bed," are directions so commonly to be found in the notices of annuals, that we feel we shall be materially aiding those who are their own gardeners if we give a few simple directions on the subject of a hot-bed, composed of stable manure, the most frequent and useful form in which it is to be found.

The Preparation of the Dung is a matter of great importance, and if the bed be expected to retain its usefulness for any length of time, it should be well worked previous to being used. If obtained fresh from the stable-yard, and found to be too dry, it should be well watered and thrown lightly together to ferment; this will take place in the course of a few days, and three or four days afterwards it should be completely turned, well shaken and mixed, keeping the more littery portion to the interior of the heap; a second turning and watering may be necessary, although one will be generally found to be sufficient; when thus cleaned of its rankness the *bed* may be made.

The situation for this should be dry underneath, sheltered from the north as much as possible, and fully exposed to the sun; it should be built up from two feet six inches to four feet high, and wider by six inches every way than the frame to be placed upon it. The dung should be well shaken and mixed while being put together, and firmly pressed by the feet. The frame should be kept close until the heat rises, and three or four inches of sifted sand or ashes should be placed on the surface of the bed; in a few days it will be ready for use; but air should be given night and day while there is any danger from the rank steam, and if the sand or ashes are drawn away from the side of the bed, they should be replaced.

When the hot-bed is used for seeds only, nothing further is necessary. They are to be sown in pots or pans, placed or plunged in the bed, the heat of which will soon cause them to germinate. As this will, after some time, decline, what are called linings should be added, that is, fresh hot fermenting (but not rank) dung applied about a foot in width all round the bed, this renews its strength, and will greatly aid its successful management.

APPENDIX.

Price.

Balloon Vine, *Cardiospermum*, hha., pretty climber, with white flowers..... 10

Cacalia. See Tassel Flower, page 11.

Callirhoe pedata, ha., a beautiful summer-flowering annual, from two to three feet high, with panicled racemes of rich violet or purple crimson flowers, with a white centre. Commences to bloom when about six inches high, and continues to yield a succession of its numerous attractive flowers throughout the summer and autumn, till hard frost. Very effective in beds, when sown thick 10

Cardiospermum. See Balloon Vine.

Coreopsis cardimefolia, a most beautiful variety of the Coreopsis, grows from one to two feet high, in globe pyramidal form, covered with thousands of flowers; should be planted single about two feet apart..... 10

Egg Plant, white fruited, ta., curious and ornamental, resembling eggs.. 5

—— **scarlet fruited,** ta., a splendid new variety from Africa, with handsome dark green foliage, and vivid scarlet fruit; very ornamental 10

Euphorbia, variegated, ta., grown chiefly for its beautiful variegated foliage; 2 5

French Honeysuckle, red, *Hedysarum coronarium*, hhp.; 2..... 5

—— **white,** *H. album*, hha.; 2 5

Helichrysum compositum maximum, ha., beautiful everlasting flowers, exceeding effective in mixed border; the flowers, if cut when young, are valuable for winter bouquets. The colors are, scarlet, white, yellow, bright rose, orange, pink, and purple.
The above varieties, mixed..... 10

Ipomea coccinea, *Scarlet Morning Glory*, ha., a beautiful climbing annual, producing a profusion of small scarlet flowers, resembling the Cypress Vine flower; 15..... 5

Lavender, *Lavendula*, ha., chiefly cultivated on account of the delicious fragrance of the leaves and flowers. Will grow freely in any light soil; 1.... 5

Liatrice spicata, hp., blue flowers, in spikes; quite pretty; 1½..... 10

Malope, white, ha., handsome plants, of a branching habit, producing their large flowers in great profusion. This variety, (and the large-flowered crimson, see page 8, No. 674,) are very effective when used for a back-ground to other plants, growing freely in any light soil; 2 5

Mesembryanthemum, hha., a brilliant and profuse flowering tribe of pretty dwarf-growing plants, strikingly effective in beds, edgings, rock-work, rustic baskets, or vases, in warm sunny situations; also, for in-door decoration, if grown in pots, pans, or boxes; succeed best in a dry, loamy soil; 1. Several of the finest varieties, mixed 10

Momordica balsamina, *Balsam Apple*, ta.; 10..... 5

—— **charantia,** *Balsam Pear*, ta.; 10..... 5

The above two varieties are suitable for covering trellis work of arbors, etc., etc. Remarkable for their handsome fruit, which opens and discloses dazzling scarlet seed.

Price.

Pink, Heddewig's new Chinese, hb. A most beautiful variety. The whole plant is scarcely one foot high, and very bushy, whilst always twenty or thirty flowers are at once in blossom. Some of the flowers are very large, from two to three inches in diameter, and of a variety and brilliancy of color unsurpassed in pinks, from white mottled with rose, and purplish red, with dark centre, to velvety carmine crimson, dark blood-red, and mottled and shaded with maroon and velvety black. Mixed..... 10

——— **Heddewig's double,** a variety of the preceding with double flowers, but, in our estimation, not as handsome. Mixed 25

——— **Chinese, laciniatus.** This variety was also introduced by Mr. Heddewig, and is described by him as being imported from Japan with the No. 875. Grows two feet high, very hardy; flowers from two to four inches in diameter, each petal consisting of a long, delicate fringe, some double, others single; blooms from the end of May until beginning of frost; the colors are pure white, flesh, rose, various shades of red, carmine, violet, purple, and rich maroon,—some being selfs, others striped and spotted. Mixed 10

All the above Pinks flower from seed the first season, are perfectly hardy, and flower strong the second year, and all are alike suitable for the conservatory or flower garden.

Zinnia, new Double. Among the novelties introduced within the last two years, the *New Double Zinnia* stands unrivalled. They are varieties of the well-known Zinnia elegans, in which the centre, or disc, is transformed into florets, like those of the ray, so as to form rosettes of from two to three inches in diameter, and of various shades of color, embracing purple, rose, mottled rose, red, orange, and buff. The seed we offer we believe to be as good as any that can be produced in this country, and will produce a large percentage of full double flowers..... 10

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed to

No. 100 TREMONT ST.,

Where they will keep a complete assortment of

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS,

Including all the latest introductions and NOVELTIES of merit imported by themselves direct from the original growers in Europe.

GARDEN IMPLEMENTS AND BOOKS,

And all other articles usually found at a store of this kind.

BOUQUETS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

FLORAL DECORATIONS,

For WEDDINGS, PARTIES, and FUNERALS, furnished to order at short notice.

FUNERAL FLOWERS

PRESERVED IN THE BEST MANNER.

GREEN-HOUSE, HOT-HOUSE, HARDY HERBACEOUS, and BEDDING PLANTS, FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, ASPARAGUS ROOTS, &c.

the.
be a
all r
ment.

WASHBURN & CO.

ON THE GROWTH OF FLOWER SEEDS.

As we occasionally hear complaints that seeds do not vegetate, and as seedsmen in general are often accused of sending out worthless seed, we would, in justice to ourselves and others, beg of our patrons to give the following remarks a careful consideration.

That seeds oftentimes refuse to grow, is an established fact; but it is equally certain that that fact alone is no positive proof that the seeds are worthless. Probably ninety per cent. of all the flower seeds sold in this country go into the hands of persons who have no idea how seeds should be grown. Many of them, perhaps, accustomed to putting into the ground peas, beans, radishes, &c., fancy themselves acquainted with sowing seeds in general; and when they fail, the blame is laid, not upon their ignorance, but upon the seedsmen. Is it to be wondered at, then, that there are occasional complaints that seeds do not grow?

An example or two, about which there can be no mistake, will explain our meaning. A few years since some seeds sent from India to a great garden near London, where any amount of skill ought to have been found, were, in part, sown, and reported on as "bad,—will not grow." Two years afterwards, what remained of the original seed, although so much older, was sown, and it grew freely. Why was this? The explanation is simple,—the gardener had been changed. We have many times planted seeds which refused to grow, and, after waiting a sufficient time, have then planted more out of the same parcel, which vegetated readily. This is not an uncommon occurrence among gardeners. And why is this? We would answer that the fault may have been in planting, or in the weather, or in some cause unknown; but one thing we do know,—the fault was not in the seed.

Complaints that seed are not good are perennial, and we quite believe that in nineteen cases out of twenty they arise from injudicious treatment. We think a little consideration would convince any one that, if we know our own interest, we should not be likely to send out poor seed, for the sake of saving a few shillings, at the risk of sacrificing the trade we are striving to extend. Nothing, indeed, is more barbarous than the way in which seeds are sometimes treated. Some are overwhelmed with earth; others are scattered on the surface; some are allowed to lie in a puddle; some are planted where no rain can reach them; slugs are allowed to devour them; domestic fowls and other birds are permitted to feast on them. Another reason why seeds sometimes fail to give satisfaction is, that people are too much in a hurry to get their seeds into the ground; and probably more disappointment arises from too early sowing than from all other causes put together. And then, again, many will allow the weeds to grow with the seeds until the former cannot be removed without destroying the latter; and we have known more than one case where the plants have been pulled up with the weeds,—the person not being able to distinguish between them. In all these cases the seeds are found to be in fault, and the blame is most unreasonably thrown upon the seedsman.

We would suggest to our friends who fail to grow their seeds, that it may be as well to inquire whether any of these ingenious methods of destroying vegetable life have been practised in their own cases.

REMARKS ON THE CULTIVATION OF ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, AND PERENNIALS.

ANNUALS.

Plants known as annuals are raised from the seed, perfect their flowers, mature their seed the same season, and then perish; they are divided as follows: Hardy, half hardy, and tender. Hardy annuals are such as will bear a hard frost; half hardy annuals will bear but little; tender annuals will not bear the frost at all.

BIENNIALS

Are those plants that flower the second, and sometimes the third year from t[illegible] seeds are sown, and then perish.

Are those plants which do not in their growth form either trees or shrubs, but lose their tops, wholly or in part, every year after they have done flowering; the roots continue to live and generate for several years successively.

Biennials and perennials are hardy, half hardy, and tender. Hardy biennials and perennials stand the hardest winter without protection; half hardy require to be well protected; and tender biennials and perennials must be kept where frost will not touch them.

TIME OF SOWING SEED IN THE OPEN GROUND.

With regard to the proper time for sowing seed in the open ground, much depends on the character of the season; the general rule recommended has been to sow hardy annuals from the middle of April to the first of May, — half hardy, first of May, — and tender annuals, last of May and first of June. But, from our own experience, we are convinced that more disappointment results from too early sowing than from any other cause. The general rule that we would recommend is not to sow even hardy annuals before the middle of May. We would much rather, as a general thing, defer sowing them until the first part of June than to sow them as early as the middle of April. The half hardy and tender annuals we would sow from the latter part of May to the tenth of June, or even some days later, if necessary. Biennials and perennials may be sown at any time from the middle of April to the first of July; but, in order to get good strong flowering plants for the following season, we would advise to sow them as early as the tenth of June.

MODE OF SOWING.

Seeds may be sown in patches among the border plants, in rows, or groups, where they are to remain, or in a nursery bed, and afterwards transplanted. As a general rule, the surface soil should be rather dry than otherwise at the moment of sowing, and the operation never should be undertaken when the ground is very wet, especially at an early period of the spring. Whenever it may be desirable, for some special reason, to sow when the ground is too damp, the surface should be scraped off to the depth of an inch or two, and its place supplied by a handful of dry soil, on which the seeds may be sown. In the case of seeds of a moderate size, the surface soil may be scraped aside with the edge of a trowel to the depth of a quarter of an inch, and around the circumference of the slight hollow thus made, the seeds may be thinly strewn, the soil being then returned and *gently* pressed flat with the hand or trowel. If the soil should be of an adhesive nature, the pressure should be very slight, or the surface will cake; it will be better in this case to cover the seeds with a little sandy loam, or other friable soil, instead of that where the sowing is made.

It is particularly requisite that seeds should not be sown too deep, from whence arise many of the failures of inexperienced gardeners. The depth at which the seeds are sown will vary with their size; large seeds, such as those of the Lupinus, Sweet Pea, or Marvel of Peru, may be three quarters of an inch deep; other varieties from an eighth to a half inch deep, according to the size or nature of the seed. Some that are very small require to be sown on the actual surface, a slight pressure being then sufficient to imbed them to a proper depth. For the majority of the seeds a very thin covering suffices; if sown too deep they are longer in germinating, and the small ones are liable to decay. It sometimes insures a more even distribution of very small seeds, such as those of Campanula, Digitalis, etc., if they are intimately mixed before sowing with a little fine, dry soil, the mixture being sown in the same way as the seeds. Woolly seeds, which adhere to each other, like the Globe Amaranthus, etc., should be rubbed with a little fine sand, which will generally separate them. In all cases the more thinly the seeds are strown, the better; when too thickly sown, the seedlings become elongated and sickly, an evil which no subsequent thinning out will entirely remedy.

If the soil be dry, and the weather sunny, it will be necessary to water the seeds slightly from a very fine rose watering-pot. Rain water is preferable. In the absence of rain this application must be repeated every day or two, for it is important to observe that, when once the seeds begin to swell, they are peculiarly susceptible to injury from drought, and will speedily perish, unless the soil be maintained in a moist condition; to neglect of this important precaution many failures are solely attributable. On the other hand, an excess of moisture previous to germination will often cause the seed to decay, especially in cold seasons; early in the spring, therefore, the water-pot must be used with judgment, and be a[illegible] late in the day when frosts threaten.

all r[illegible]
ment.